

## **REMARKS**

The Office Action dated December 12, 2007, has been received and carefully noted. The above amendments to the claims, and the following remarks, are submitted as a full and complete response thereto.

Claims 1-6, 9, 10, 12-18, 24-26, 33, 42-49, and 51-55 have been amended to more particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter of the invention. Claims 56 and 57 have been added. No new matter has been added. Claims 7, 21, 32, 41, and 50 have been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer. Claims 1-6, 8-20, 22-31, 33-40, 42-49, and 51-57 are respectfully submitted for consideration.

Claims 1-4, 7, 9, 14-18, 21, 22, 25-29, 32-36, 40, 42, 43-45, and 49 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 7,020,098 to Ehram in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0100987 to Marque-Pucheu (Marque). The Office Action took the position that Ehram discloses some of the features of claims 1-4, 7, 9, 14-18, 21, 22, 25-29, 32-36, 40, 42, 43-45, and 49. The Office Action then cited Marque as allegedly curing the deficiencies in Ehram. It is respectfully submitted that the claims recite subject matter that is neither disclosed nor suggested in Ehram and Marque.

Independent claim 1, upon which claims 2-7, 9-14, and 51 are dependent, recites a method that includes composing, in an originating mobile terminal, a triggering message indicating a communication group in a mobile communication system, the communication group comprising, in addition to the originating mobile terminal, at least one first mobile

terminal, the terminals of the communication group having -unknown attachment statuses relative to a packet data network belonging to the mobile communication system. The method also includes sending the triggering message from the originating mobile terminal to the at least one first mobile terminal, so as to inform the at least one first mobile terminal of a packet-based service session of the communication group to be initiated. The sending is performed through the mobile communication system so that the triggering message can be received by a second mobile terminal of unknown readiness to participate in the packet-based service session, the second mobile terminal being any of the at least one first mobile terminal. The second mobile terminal being configured to bring, in response to reception of the triggering message, the second mobile terminal to a state allowing reception of packets from the packet data network, thereby to enable participation in the packet-based service session of the communication group.

Independent claim 15, upon which claims 16-25 and 52 are dependent, recites a system that includes a message composer in an originating mobile terminal, the message composer configured to compose a triggering message indicating a communication group in a mobile communication system, the communication group comprising, in addition to the originating mobile terminal, at least one first mobile terminal, the terminals of the communication group having unknown attachment statuses relative to a packet data network belonging to the mobile communication system. The system also includes a sender configured to send a triggering message from the originating mobile terminal to the at least one first mobile terminal, so as to inform the at least one first mobile terminal of a -packet-

based service session of the communication group to be initiated. The sender is configured to send the triggering message through the mobile communication system so that the triggering message can be received by a second mobile terminal of unknown readiness to participate in the packet-based service session, the second mobile terminal being any of the at least one first mobile terminal. The system additionally includes a receiver configured to receive the triggering message in the second mobile terminal. The system further includes a responder, responsive to the receiver, configured to bring the second mobile terminal to a state allowing reception of packets from the packet data network, thereby to enable participation in the packet-based service session of the communication group..

Independent claim 26, upon which claims 27-32, 53, and 54 are dependent, recites a method that includes receiving in a mobile terminal belonging to a communication group in a mobile communication system, a triggering message indicating the communication group and informing of a packet-based service session of the communication group to be initiated. The method also includes, in response to the receiving, bringing the mobile terminal to a state allowing reception of packets from a packet data network belonging to the mobile communication system, thereby to enable participation in the packet-based service session of the communication group. The receiving comprises receiving the triggering message so that the triggering message is receivable from the mobile communication system even when the mobile terminal is of unknown readiness to participate in the packet-based service session.

Independent claim 33, upon which claims 34-41, 55, and 56 are dependent, recites an apparatus that includes a first interface configured to receive a triggering message, the triggering message indicating a communication group to which the apparatus belongs and informing of a packet-based service session of the communication group to be initiated. The apparatus includes a state transition unit, operatively connected to the first interface, configured to bring, in response to the triggering message, the apparatus to a state allowing reception of packets from a packet data network, which is included in a mobile communication system, thereby to enable participation in the packet-based service session of the communication group. The first interface is configured to receive the triggering message so that the triggering message is receivable from the mobile communication system even when the apparatus is of unknown readiness to participate in the packet-based service session.

Independent claim 42, upon which claims 43-50 are dependent, recites an apparatus that includes a message composer configured to compose a triggering message indicating a communication group comprising, in addition to the apparatus, at least one first apparatus, the apparatuses of the communication group having -unknown attachment statuses relative to a packet data network, which is included in a mobile communication system. The apparatus also includes a first interface configured to send the triggering message from the apparatus to the at least one first apparatus, so as to inform the at least one first apparatus of a packet-based service session of the communication group to be initiated, wherein the first interface is configured to send the triggering message so that the triggering message can be

received by a second apparatus of unknown readiness to participate in the packet-based service session, the second apparatus being any of the at least one first apparatus. The apparatus further includes a state transition unit, operatively connected to the first interface-, for bringing the apparatus to a state allowing reception of packets from the packet data network, thereby to enable participation in the packet-based service session of the communication group.

Independent claim 57 recites an apparatus that includes message composing means for composing a triggering message indicating a communication group comprising, in addition to the apparatus, at least one first apparatus, the apparatuses of the communication group having unknown attachment statuses relative to a packet data network, which is included in a mobile communication system. The apparatus also includes first interface means for sending the triggering message from the apparatus to the at least one first apparatus, so as to inform the at least one first apparatus of a packet-based service session of the communication group to be initiated.

The first interface means are configured to send the triggering message so that the triggering message can be received by a second apparatus of unknown readiness to participate in the packet-based service session, the second apparatus being any of the at least one first apparatus. The apparatus further includes state transition means, operatively connected to the first interface means, for bringing the apparatus to a state allowing reception of packets from the packet data network, thereby to enable participation in the packet-based service session of the communication group.

As will be discussed below, the combination of Ehram and Marke fails to disclose or suggest all of the elements of any of the presently pending claims.

Ehram generally describes a system for reducing latency in establishment of a real-time communication session. The system includes detecting the occurrence of a triggering event that indicates a user is likely to soon request initiation of a real-time media session, before the user actually makes the request. The system further provides reserving a data connection through which the session can be set up and carried and maintaining that data connection for a certain period of time.

It is respectfully submitted that Ehram fails to teach or suggest, at least, “sending the triggering message from the originating mobile terminal to the at least one first mobile terminal, so as to inform the at least one first mobile terminal of a packet-based service session of the communication group to be initiated,” as recited in independent claims 1, 15, and 42, and similarly recited in claims 26 and 33. Ehram is devoid of any teaching or suggestion sending of the triggering message or event to any nodes. As discussed above, Ehram’s system merely detects the triggering event, and reserves a data connection through which the session can be set up and carried. See abstract of Ehram.

Further, Ehram is devoid of teaching or suggestion that the terminals of the communication group having unknown attachment status relative to a packet data network belonging to the mobile communication system as recited in the present independent claims. Ehram’s system merely reserves a data connection through which the session can be set up and carried. The system of Ehram reserves a data connection

within a single device in response to detection of the triggering event. See abstract of Ehram. The system of Ehram does not compose and send a triggering message to a group, in which the terminals of the communication group have, **unknown** attachment **status** as in the presently pending claims. (Emphasis Added).

Furthermore, it is respectfully submitted that Ehram fails to disclose or suggest, at least, “The second mobile terminal being configured to bring, in response to reception of the triggering message, the second mobile terminal to a state allowing reception of packets from the packet data network, thereby to enable participation in the packet-based service session of the communication group,” as recited in the presently pending claims. Ehram does not mention bringing of a **remote** terminal to attached status. Therefore, Ehram fails to teach or suggest all of the elements recited in independent claims 1, 15, and 42, and similarly recited in claims 26 and 33.

Marque generally describes initiating a session with another mobile, namely by sending a SIP INVITE message to the said another mobile. In order to be able to handily receive the invitation, the mobile station 102 of Marque must be attached to the packet network of the Marque system. Therefore, its attachment status cannot be unknown relative to the packet data network, as recited in the presently pending claims. If the attachment status of the mobile station 102 were unknown as recited in the presently pending claims, then the delivery of the message described in paragraph [0039] to [0040], referred to by the Office Action may fail. In other words, the delivery of the message fails if the mobile station 102 of Marque is unattached to the packet network. In this

connection, the Office Action refers to terms “off-hook” and “non connected mode.” The term “non connected mode” in paragraph [0002] refers to the connectionless data transfer of packet networks, while the term goes “off-hook” in paragraph [0040] simply refers to the fact that the mobile station transfers from an idle state (on-hook) to a non-idle or active state (off-hook). Thus, these features of Marque do not in any way relate to “unknown attachment status relative to a packet data network.” On the contrary, as discussed above, the mobile station 102 of Marque must be attached to the packet network in order for the message transfer to succeed.

Moreover, it is respectfully submitted that Ehram does not disclose or suggest, at least, “The sending is performed through the mobile communication system so that the triggering message can be received by a second mobile terminal of unknown readiness to participate in the packet-based service session, the second mobile terminal being any of the at least one first mobile terminal,” as recited in claim 1 and similarly recited in claims 15, 26, 33, 42, and 57. Marque also does not disclose or suggest this limitation. Thus, the combination of Ehram and Marque does not disclose or suggest, at least, “The sending is performed through the mobile communication system so that the triggering message can be received by a second mobile terminal of unknown readiness to participate in the packet-based service session, the second mobile terminal being any of the at least one first mobile terminal,” as recited in the presently pending claims.



Applicant respectfully submits that the combination of Ehram and Marque fails to disclose or suggest all of the elements of claims 1, 15, 26, 33, 42, and 57. As such, it is respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 10 and 24 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ehram in view of Marque and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,146,163 to Borsan (Borsan). The Office Action took the position that Ehram discloses some of the features of claims 10 and 24. The Office Action then cited Marque and Borsan as allegedly curing the deficiencies in Ehram. It is respectfully submitted that the claims recite subject matter that is neither disclosed nor suggested in Ehram, Marque, and Borsan.

Borsan generally describes a sender-address-based telecommunications operator call-back system and method. However, it is respectfully submitted that Borsan does not disclose or suggest, at least, "The sending is performed through the mobile communication system so that the triggering message can be received by a second mobile terminal of unknown readiness to participate in the packet-based service session, the second mobile terminal being any of the at least one first mobile terminal," as recited in claim 1 and similarly recited in claims 15, 26, 33, 42, and 57. As discussed above, Ehram and Marque also fail to disclose or suggest this limitation. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Ehram, Marque, and Borsan fails to disclose all of the elements of the presently pending claims.

Claims 10 and 24 are dependent upon claims 1 and 15. Accordingly, claims 10 and 24 should be allowed at least for their dependence upon claims 1 and 15, and for the specific limitations recited therein.

Furthermore, it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Ehram, Marque, and Borsan fails to disclose or suggest, at least, “the terminals of the communication group having unknown attachment statuses relative to a packet data network belonging to the mobile communication system,” as recited in the presently pending claims. As such, it is respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 11-13, 39, 41, 48, 50, and 53 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ehram in view of Marque and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,477,150 to Maggenti (Maggenti). The Office Action took the position that Ehram discloses some of the features of claims 11-13, 39, 41, 48, 50, and 53. The Office Action then cited Marque and Maggenti as allegedly curing the deficiencies in Ehram. It is respectfully submitted that the claims recite subject matter that is neither disclosed nor suggested in Ehram, Marque, and Maggenti.

Maggenti generally describes a system for providing group communication services in an existing communication system. However, it is respectfully submitted that Maggenti does not disclose or suggest, at least, “The sending is performed through the mobile communication system so that the triggering message can be received by a second mobile terminal of unknown readiness to participate in the packet-based service session, the second mobile terminal being any of the at least one first mobile terminal,” as recited

in claim 1 and similarly recited in claims 15, 26, 33, 42, and 57. As discussed above, Ehram and Marque also fail to disclose or suggest this limitation. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Ehram, Marque, and Maggenti fails to disclose all of the elements of the presently pending claims.

Claims 11-13, 39, 41, 48, 50, and 53 are dependent upon claims 1, 26, 33, and 42. Accordingly, claims 11-13, 39, 41, 48, 50, and 53 should be allowed at least for their dependence upon claims 1, 26, 33, and 42, and for the specific limitations recited therein.

Claims 23 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ehram in view of Marque and further in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2006/0268750 to Weiner (Weiner). The Office Action took the position that Ehram discloses some of the features of claim 23. The Office Action then cited Marque and Weiner as allegedly curing the deficiencies in Ehram. It is respectfully submitted that the claims recite subject matter that is neither disclosed nor suggested in Ehram, Marque, and Weiner.

Weiner generally describes a system for instant voice messaging in a communications network. However, it is respectfully submitted that Weiner does not disclose or suggest, at least, "The sending is performed through the mobile communication system so that the triggering message can be received by a second mobile terminal of unknown readiness to participate in the packet-based service session, the second mobile terminal being any of the at least one first mobile terminal," as recited in claim 1 and similarly recited in claims 15, 26, 33, 42, and 57. As discussed above, Ehram and Marque also fail to disclose or suggest this limitation. Thus, it is respectfully

submitted that the combination of Ehram, Marke, and Weiner fails to disclose all of the elements of the presently pending claims.

Claims 23 are dependent upon claim 15. Accordingly, claim 23 should be allowed at least for their dependence upon claim 15, and for the specific limitations recited therein.

Claims 51, 52, 54, and 55 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ehram in view of Marke and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,277,697 to Desai et al. (Desai). The Office Action took the position that Ehram discloses some of the features of claims 51, 52, 54, and 55. The Office Action then cited Marke and Weiner as allegedly curing the deficiencies in Desai. It is respectfully submitted that the claims recite subject matter that is neither disclosed nor suggested in Ehram, Marke, and Desai.

It is respectfully submitted that Desai does not disclose or suggest, at least, "The sending is performed through the mobile communication system so that the triggering message can be received by a second mobile terminal of unknown readiness to participate in the packet-based service session, the second mobile terminal being any of the at least one first mobile terminal," as recited in claim 1 and similarly recited in claims 15, 26, 33, 42, and 57. As discussed above, Ehram and Marke also fail to disclose or suggest this limitation. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Ehram, Marke, and Desai fails to disclose all of the elements of the presently pending claims.

Claims 51, 52, 54, and 55 are dependent upon claim 1, 15, 26, and 33. Accordingly, claims 51, 52, 54, and 55 should be allowed at least for their dependence upon claims 1, 15, 26, and 33, and for the specific limitations recited therein.

Furthermore, it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Ehram, Marke, and Desai fails to disclose or suggest, at least, "the terminals of the communication group having unknown attachment statuses relative to a packet data network belonging to the mobile communication system," as recited in the presently pending claims. As such, it is respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

For the reasons explained above, it is respectfully submitted that each of claims 1-6, 9-20, 22-31, 33-40, 42-49, and 51-57 recites subject matter that is neither disclosed nor suggested in the cited art. It is, therefore, respectfully requested that all of claims 1-6, 9-20, 22-31, 33-40, 42-49, 51-57 be allowed, and that this application be passed to issue.

If for any reason the Examiner determines that the application is not now in condition for allowance, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner contact, by telephone, the applicant's undersigned attorney at the indicated telephone number to arrange for an interview to expedite the disposition of this application.

In the event this paper is not being timely filed, the applicant respectfully petitions for an appropriate extension of time. Any fees for such an extension together with any additional fees may be charged to Counsel's Deposit Account 50-2222.

Respectfully submitted,



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Enclosures: Additional Claim Fee Transmittal  
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